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JUNE, 1904 NUMBER 30

The University of North Carolina

RECORD

The One Hundred and Ninth Commencement

PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY

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AT CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Number 30. Fifty Cents a Year. June, 1904.

THE ONE HUNDRED AND NINTH ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT.

THE BACCALAUREATE SERMON.

The exercises of Commencement week were opened on May 29th with the baccalaureate sermon, by Reverend James I. Vance, D.D., pastor of the North Reformed Church, Newark, N. J. Dr. Vance is a native of Tennessee, a graduate of King's College and of the Union Theological Seminary, has filled pastorates of Presbyterian churches at Wytheville, Alexandria, Norfolk, and Nashville, and is an author of note. Only a brief outline of his able sermon can be printed in this issue of THE RECORD.

"A man shall be as an hiding place from the wind, and a covert from the tempest; as rivers of water in a dry place, as the shadow of a great rock in a weary land."—Isaiah XXXII: 2.

"My theme is a man. Not society, but a man; not a nation, but a man; not a church, but a man; not men, but man; not a scholar, or a poet, or a jurist, or a statesman, or a preacher, but a man.

"The text is a philosophy, a portrait, a phophecy, a promise and a plea.

"It is a philosophy of life, and that philosophy is that the development and control of the world are in the hands of its best men. It is the man that makes the age, rather than the age the man.

"Great men are not all of the world, but they make life possible for little men. They lift the race on their shoulders. They are like the rock that stands between the drifting sands and the oasis sheltered behind it. They stop the drift and conquer the desert. Here and there a great man has stood, rock like in his principles and convictions, sheltering smaller and

weaker lives, and on him the storm meant for them and which would have destroyed them, has broken and spent itself. Abraham was such a man. He checked a world-drift, and an elect nation became possible. Moses was such a man. He checked a social drift, and an emancipated people marched away from slavery. Paul was such a man. He checked a race-drift, and Christianity became history. Luther was such a man. He checked an age-drift, and the Protestant Reformation became a fact. William of Orange, Oliver Cromwell, Thomas Jefferson have been such men, and in them again history records the glory of a man.

"Thus it comes about that it is possible to write human history with the names of men. This is the true philosophy of events. God is in the business of making a man. Primarily, he is not forming governments and founding schools and leading armies and thrusting out reformations. He packs himself into a man, and the man does the rest. The glory of a nation is not its laws, its trade, its institutions, its ressurces. but its people; and a college education that does not make a student more a man is a curriculum of wind.

"My text is also a portrait of the world's best man. What is he like? Two things characterize him. He is self-resourceful, and he uses what he has for others. His glory is not in suppression, but in expression of his great powers.

"He has the strength of the granite. But he is as gentle as he is strong, and as considerate as he is resourceful. He uses his great strenth, not to glorify himself, but to bless those whom he may help. The weak lean on him, the frightened flee to him, the weary lie down in his presence and rest, the thirsty are refreshed, the hungry are fed. There is safety beside him. He is a strong, resourceful, self-forgetting, world-blessing and world-blessed man.

"The kind of man Christ became is related in the text. It is the biography of Jesus. He was an hiding place from the wind and a covert from the tempest.

"Follow him through the world and see how the prophetic portrait becomes a living reality. Younder a blind beggar with the wintry winds biting through the rags, cries to Jesus, and Jesus shelters him and he finds in Christ a hiding place from the wind. There a woman caught in shame, is dragged before him, and he pities her and she finds him a covert

from the tempest. There again a mother, with her joy dead, follows mournfully beside the bier of her only son, Christ halts the funeral procession and raises the dead and becomes to a woman's withered heart as rivers of water in a dry place. And yonder a thief hangs on a cross praying to Christ, "Remember me," and the prayer is answered and Jesus becomes to the penitent thief as the shadow of a great rock in a weary land.

"Such was Christ to the tempest-smitten, wind-driven, sun scorched, tired and thirsty and condemned. He stood where the currents are strongest and checked the drifts. The most dangerous drift in human life is sin, and Christ at Calvary was the "Rock of Ages," checking the sin-drift and making possible the redemption of mankind.

"All that Jesus was, He is. Behold the man, the ideal man, the Christian. Jesus is the hero of the modern world. Criticism may assail all else, but it cannot cloud the glory of Christ. As Sidney Lanier so eloquently sings Him, He is 'the Crystal Christ.' Turn from the portrait prophetic to the portrait incarnate, and make Christ your hero.

"The text is also a promise. It is a promise of what a man shall be. It is a divine commission for the common average life. Just an ordinary man shall rise up out of littleness and parsimony and mediocrity into the grandeur and glory of the portrait.

"Christ is one of a type. He is the elder brother in a numerous family. He is not to be a man without a country and a people. The promise made him was that he should see of the travail of His soul and be satisfied.

"Jesus is a revelation of the higher and finer possibilities there are for every man who trusts Him. Man never knew how high he could climb until Christ came. Jesus has scaled the heights of character and service for humanity, and he is calling us up the heights.

"Such are to be the Saviours of the world. The world's best man is a Christian man; not in the narrow dogmatic sense, not in the silly ritualistic sense, not in the bigoted ecclesiastical sense, but in the large and glorious Christ-like sense. To become such is possible for every man. This is the true goal of mankind.

"My text is a plea. It is a plea that you become what it portrays. Your best clamors for recognition. It is thundering at the door of your life and saying: 'Let me in.'

"The fact that you may, pleads that you do. With such a sublime station possible, what shame to live a lower life. Be a man!

"If, in the years that are to come, you shall exploit through the calling of your choice and in the community where you live the measures of a real man, the University will never rue the day it sends you out with its name on your forehead, and God will not disown you in the day of life's finals."

SERMON BEFORE THE Y. M. C. A.

In the evening, the Reverend G. H. Detwiler, D.D., Presiding Elder of the Charlotte district of the Methodist Conference, preached the annual sermon before the Young Men's Christian Association, winning for himself a place in the hearts of the whole student body. His discourse was in part as follows:

"My subject is, 'The Function of True Manhood.' 'He that believeth on me, as the scripture hath said, out of his inner being shall flow rivers of living water.' John VII:38.

"Personality is one of the fundamental facts of divine revelation. The opening statement of the record is, 'In the beginning God created,' and the closing statement, 'I am Alpha and Omega'. The literature of the Hebrew nation is emphatically the history of great personalities. In the fullness of time the divine personality on the one side and the human on the other, meet and blend in Jesus Christ, and from Him onward, the evolution of Christianity hinges upon the influence of great men. Paul and his co-laborers in New Testament times; Luther and Calvin in the days of the Reformation; Knox and Wesley in the great modern revival.

"The product of personality under the influence of the Divine Spirit is character. Teaching of the ten words enunciated by Moses is strictly ethical. The aspirations breathed in the inspired songs is for purity of heart. The vision of the Prophets is the ideal society, on every department of which is inscribed 'Holiness to the Lord'. The Beautitudes of Jesus Christ, reduced to their last analysis, are character manifesting itself in a pure and beneficent service. The ideal society which Paul sees is to be without spot or wrinkle or any such thing; the ideal manhood of the sons of God, according to John, is a transformation into the likeness of Jesus Christ; the consummation of the gospel plan as seen by the Seer of Patmos, is the city whose glory and embellishments may be reduced to the fundamentals of purity, beauty and strength.

"The activity of the Divine Spirit expends itself in the painful and patient effort through the long ages to develop the human personality into this ideal character. That which we call the atonement is but the expression of this effort. What we call the remedial side of the atonement, has for its objective point, this goal. Christ suffered and died not to make us happy, but righteous. Propitiation is suffering with, rather than for, humanity. Reconciliation is not so much a turning away of divine wrath from an offending sinner, as the winning of that sinner into a loving affinity with the character of God. The gospel scheme is not so much the organization of a rescuing party as the setting forth of positive agencies to turn men from sin to righteousness. Happiness is indeed one of the results secured by such a process, but happiness is simply one of the results of character rather than the object aimed at through the suffering and death of Christ. Our happiness, according to the teachings of Christ, depends not so much on where we are as what we are. Hell is not so much a place as a condition.

"The disciplinary side of the divine effort in dealing with men, is to produce character. The product of divine discipline, when properly received, is the peaceable fruit of righteousness. God's training involves suffering and pain, but the outcome is the enlargement and strengthening of character.

"The product, then, of personality in the divine process is character, and the function of character is service. The ideal society is not the product of great institutions nor of philosophy, but the human and divine personalities co-working in the upbuilding of personal character. The function of true manhood is the service in which he co operates with his Divine Master for the building up of an ideal society. This service is two-fold in character. It is first of all a defensive service, 'a man shall be as a hiding place, as the shadow of a great rock in a weary land'. Whatever of strength a man gathers to himself, is used for the defense of the weak and helpless. In the second place, this service is to be distributed. Christian manhood is a reservoir into which God pours a rich and varied inheritance; and he has so ordered that, to be of largest value to him who receives it, it must be dispensed abroad, 'as rivers of water in a dry and thirsty land'. The river is not made to fill the sea but to water the land. Man best glorifies God by falling into harmony with the Divine process and pouring

forth his life in fruitful streams of service. Whatever he is able to gather to himself, be it riches or the knowledge of truth, is to be used as a divine legacy for the enrichment of his fellows. The divine law is not that of accumulation, but of distribution.

"The diginity of man is his personality; the glory of man is his perfect character; the mission of man, which insures his immortality and enduring glory, is the service rendered to humanity in sympathy and harmony with the eternal law of service."

THE INTER-SOCIETY BANQUET.

For many years most of the interesting events of commencement week have occurred on Tuesday and Wednesday, leaving Monday out in the cold,—or, more frequently in the heat. It was a happy thought that led the Dialectic and Philanthropic Societies to hold a joint banquet on Monday night. The two that have been held were most successful, and the inter-society banquet will be thought of hereafter as one of the great events of the week.

Mr. E. S. W. Dameron, of the Philanthropic Society, presided, and made a pleasant address of welcome. Rev. Dr. A. D. Betts, of '55, asked a blessing. Messrs. A. H. Johnston, A. W. Haywood, and J. B. Ramsey responded to the toast to the Dialectic Society; Messrs A. L. Cox, J. S. Newton, and R. S. Stewart, to the Philanthropic Society; to the class of '54, Dr. Richard H. Battle; to the class of '79, Hon. Francis D. Winston. Major John W. Brodnax, of '41, and others made interesting talks. The address of the evening was made by Dr. Charles D. McIver, '81, who is himself one of the best examples of the training which the two Societies give to their members.

CLASS DAY.

After the usual service of prayer in the Chapel at 9:30, the Class Day exercises were held. The President of the class, Mr. S. S. Robins, welcomed the audience. Mr. W. E. Pharr read the history of the class; Mr. C. P. Russell, the prophecy; Mr. N. R. Graham, the last will and testament. Mr. E. S. W. Dameron made the address of presentation of the class gift, a handsome reading-desk for the Chapel, and it was accepted in

behalf of the University by Colonel T. S. Kenan, speaking in place of Governor Aycock, whom official duties detained in Raleigh. Late in the afternoon, the closing exercises were held around the Davie poplar, and the class statistics read by Mr. A. H. Johnston. Even the rain did not dampen the enthusiasm of the class.

THE ALUMNI ADDRESS.

At noon the annual address before the Alumni was delivered by Hon. Francis D. Winston, of '79. It was heartily enjoyed by the large audience. "Today I can only open the flood gates of memory, and let flow the past as it ripples or rushes through my heart." He did that, and much more. Everyone of his hearers was sorry when the last sentences were spoken: "We go hence to the busy world. Our paths in life are wide apart; but, as every Roman road led to the golden milestone in the Forum, so the diverging paths of our varied lives all lead back to this hallowed spot, where memory and affection cling with a fervor and a joy that will endure as long as life itself."

After Judge Winston's address, luncheon was served to the Alumni in Commons Hall. Colonel Thomas S. Kenan, '57, President of the Association, occupied the chair until the business of the meeting had been finished, resigning it then to Judge Fred Philips, '58, who served as toastmaster with his accustomed humor, grace, and dignity. Major H. A. London, '65, the Secretary, read the minutes of the last meeting, and Mr. James C. Taylor, '77, presented his report as Treasurer. Among those who spoke were President Venable, Dr. Charles D. McIver, '81, Dr. George T. Winston, '68, and Colonel Robert Bingham, '57. Further speechmaking was omitted, as the hour for the meeting of the Board of Trustees had arrived. Before adjournment, the committee which was appointed last year to search into the needs of the University made the following report:

"To the Alumni Association of the University of North Carolina:

"On account of the unusually burdensome engagements of all the members of your committee during the past year, it has not proved possible for it to consider at length all of the objects for which it was organized. Some of these objects are so far-reaching that effective work toward their accomplishment can be done only after great research, care and deliberation. At

this meeting of the Alumni Association, therefore, we can only report briefly upon some matters which fall within the field assigned to us.

Your committee notes with great pleasure the organization during the present year of the work of the graduate department of the University. The faculty has now assembled the graduates' work offered at the University, and has established a graduate department with forty-five courses. Dr. C. Alphonso Smith is dean of this department. Your committee calls the special attention of the members of this association to the great opportunity which this department offers to the individual alumnus to place himself in touch with the great work of education performed by the University. By singling out the special branch of work in which the individual may be most interested, and by concentrating his energies and his gift offerings along this special line, great benefit will accrue to our State, great honor will be conferred upon our beloved alma mater, and great pleasure and satisfaction come to the individual alumnus. The establishment of fellowships in this University is easily within the reach of many patriotic sons of the Old North State. It is now one of the great needs of the institution. Your committee regards the establishment during the present year of a summer course of instruction in library work, and the organization of a State Library Association as two most important steps forward in the educational life of North Carolina. Your particular attention is called to this new work, and your support is enlisted to the end that public sentiment and our State will no longer permit a librarian to be a mere custodian of books, instead of a trained worker among books, equipped with a thorough knowledge of how to make books useful and available. The development of a creditable State library system is a work that should appeal to the minds and hearts of this association and her loyal and loving sons.

It is confidently believed by your committee that a more thorough organization of the alumni of the University will not only render powerful assistance in carrying out its burdens and in supplying equipment for its greater progress and its higher development, but will bring great benefit to the individual movers in this great cause. To accomplish this end your committee recommends to this association that it issue a general call to all local alumni associations of the University to assemble in their respective homes on the 12th day of each October in each year, and celebrate

University Day in such a manner as may be appropriate, and at such meetings arrange for at least one member from every local association to attend the annual assembly of the alumni associations at Chapel Hill during commencement week, and clothe such member or members with sufficient authority to represent his association in all matters coming before the assembly for discussion and action.

"Respectfully submitted,
"FRANCIS P. VENABLE,
"JOHN SPRUNT HILL,
"S. M. GATTIS,
"CHAS. D. McIVER."

The same gentlemen were re-appointed to look further into the needs of the University.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

The resignation of Dr. Charles Baskerville, professor of chemistry, was accepted. Dr. Baskerville goes to the chair of chemistry in the College of the City of New York.

Dr. Thomas Ruffin, who will practice law in Charlotte, resigned the professorship of law, and his resignation was accepted. Mr. Lucius Polk McGehee, of Raleigh, A.B., 1887, LL.B., 1891, was elected to fill the vacancy caused by Dr. Ruffin's resignation.

Mr. J. E. Latta was advanced from the position of instructor in physics to that of associate professor of physics.

Mr. Nathaniel Cortlandt Curtis, of Southport, Ph.B., 1900, was elected instructor in drawing.

Messrs. Victor S. Bryant, A. M. Scales, Perrin Busbee, W. A. Guthrie, and R. H. Battle were appointed a committee to memorialize the Legislature on the subject of a chemical laboratory, one of the most pressing needs of the University.

The following report was presented by the visiting committee:

REPORT OF THE VISITING COMMITTEE.

Gentlemen:—Your visiting committee begs to report that it met at the University on Tuesday the 17th of May, all the members being present,

and made a careful examination and inquiry into the affairs of the University.

We found the buildings and grounds and other physical properties of the University well kept and cared for.

The attendance is large, and the *personnel* of the student body excellent.

We were more than pleased with the spirit of the University. The loyalty, self-sacrifice, and enthusiasm of the officers and faculty are, in our opinion, beyond comparison, and we consider that our State is indeed fortunate in having such men in charge of her chief seat of learning.

We are glad to note that during this time of almost universal striving for up-to-date methods the University has succeeded in holding to the best traditions of the past, and that she now presents a most happy combination of conservatism and progress. The University is wide awake, progressive, and, as far as it is permitted by its income, is abreast with modern methods and improvements, but she has not learned to forget the high ideals of our fathers.

The business management of the University is good, and it requires no mean executive ability to pay the expenses of an institution of such high grade upon so inadequate an income. As far as your Committee could see, the accounts and books of the Bursar are properly and accurately kept. We note that the heating plant has been conducted at an apparent loss, according to the books, but we think no loss would appear had the University charged itself with an adequate price for the heat received by it. The first two years after the installation of the heating plant the University paid only one thousand dollars a year for the heat received for the halls, recitation rooms, etc., and this we consider totally inadequate and as having caused a large part, if not the entire amount, of the apparent deficit.

The heads of the various departments of the college came before the Committee and made certain requests.

[These are omitted here.]

(We here append the statement of Dr. Baskerville, which will more fully explain the needs of the Chemical Department.)

Chapel Hill, N. C., May 17, 1904.

Gentlemen of the Visiting Committee:—

Concerning the Chemical Department, I desire to call attention to the increase in the number of students of the past four years:

1900–01	1901–02	1902–03	1903–04
253	358	370	405

We were unable to accommodate 58 students at all this year in the laboratory, and one laboratory class, 38 members, was given an abbreviated course in the laboratory of the Department of Pharmacy.

The building with its additions should not be required to accomodate more than 200 students, yet we are literally driving twice that many through it. I have withdrawn from the catalogue statements that we have good ventilation, for they are no longer true. In our effort to meet the demand for desk room, practically all the hoods for conveying away noxious fumes have been removed. I confess to a fear of our having made a mistake, as the atmosphere becomes intolerable at times. It is no unusual thing to observe a score of, or double that many students working in the qualitative laboratory with wet handkerchiefs tied about their faces to remove in part the poisonous vapours they must take into their lungs. Such a state of affairs in an institution belonging to a Commonwealth like North Carolina is a disgrace.

We are forced to leave the heavy chemicals out of doors as there is no room within the building for their housing. Valuable collections have come to the Department for exhibition purposes, but there is no place even to store them. I can readily secure other and handsomer illustrative samples, but shall decline to request further donations until we can be reasonably assured that what we have now will be cared for.

One laboratory class, for lack of room, has been discontinued to the detriment of the teaching. For details, I beg leave to refer to my two immediately preceding reports and that you realize the difficulties there enumated are aggravated now. Although the spirit and work of the staff is enthusiastic and satisfactory, I must frankly say that the instruction is deteriorating and must continne not to be first class on account of the difficulties mentioned.

In spite of these obstacles, our graduates are sought for positions of trust either in pedagogical lines or the laboratories of industrial concerns. So far we have been unable to supply the demands upon us for chemists. Our men are supplying places from Connecticut to Florida, Delaware to Missouri.

A number of scientific researches have been carried out and published

in the journals, and assistance in the form of money grants has come from the Carnegie Institute and the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

It is distinctly unpleasant to make the above statements; but conditions require them. We hold an enviable position in the South at present. The idea of lowering the standard is as objectionable to you as it is abhorrent to me, yet that confronts us as one of three alternatives, to-wit: first, continue attempting the impossible, i. e., retrograde; second, decrease the number of students, which you do not want done; or third, build a laboratory of sufficient size and properly equipped to care for the students who seek instruction in the Department. Surely the State will not have its own children beg in vain forever!

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES BASKERVILLE, Director.

We were much impressed with the need for a new chemical laboratory; in fact, we consider it a necessity, and we therefore recommend that the Board of Trustees take such action as in their wisdom they deem best to provide a new chemical building at as early date as possible. The reasons for the necessity of this new building are given in some detail in the statement hereinbefore set out of Dr. Baskerville, the Director of the Chemical Department, and in the event a new chemical laboratory is erected, Person Hall can be used for the Biological Laboratory. A careful examination by the Committee reveals the fact that his statement is fully justified.

Respectfully submitted,

A. M. SCALES,
PERRIN BUSBEE,
C. W. WORTH.

THE COMMENCEMENT DEBATE.

At 8:30, P. M., the fifth anual debate between the representatives of the Dialectic and Philanthropic Literary Societies was held, Messrs. C. W. Miller and C. C. Barnhardt representing the Dialectic Society on the affirmative, and Messrs. H. S. Lewis, and J. K. Wilson, the Philanthropic society on the negative of the question: *Resolved*, That the national government should compel the settlement of all labor troubles of national impor-

tance through a board of arbitration. The decision of the judges, Messrs. Fred Philips, John Sprunt Hill, and Francis D. Winston, was in favor of the negative. The Bingham medal was awarded to Mr. Lewis, as the best debater on the winning side.

After the debate, most of the visitors on the Hill attended a pleasant reception given in Commons Hall by the President and Faculty. This reception, instituted in recent years, gives an opportunity for the faculty and friends of the students to meet each other. It is now one of the most enjoyable events of the week.

REUNIONS OF CLASSES.

At various times on Tuesday and Wednesday, the classes of '54, '79, and '99 held reunions.

THE CLASS OF 1854.

The survivors of this class, which graduated sixty men in 1854, now number thirteen: Hon. R. H. Battle, LL.D., Raleigh, N. C., Hon. John P. Cobb, Tallahassee, Fla., Rev. Needham B. Cobb, DD., Garland, Sampson Co., N. C., Maj. E. Livingstone Faison, Faison's, Sampson Co., N. C., Col. John M. Galloway, Madison, N. C., Albert K. Graham, Esq., Memphis, Tenn., Capt. John G. B. Grimes, Raleigh, N. C., John H. Hill, Esq., Goldsborough, N. C., D. G. Robeson, Esq., Red Springs, N. C., Maj. John D. Shaw, Rockingham, N. C., Capt. Wm. H. Thompson, Decatur, Ga., Hon. J. E. Vann, Live Oak, Fla., Dr. George Whitfield, Old Spring Hill, Alabama.

The re-union was attended by Messrs. Battle, N. B. Cobb, and Faison. At the Alumni Banquet Tuesday night Dr. Battle responded to the toast to the class. On Wednesday the class dined at the home of Prof. Collier Cobb with the children of three members of the class, Dr. Thomas Ruffin, son of Dr. John K. Ruffin, Professor Collier Cobb, son of Rev. Dr. N. B. Cobb, and Mrs. Collier Cobb, daughter of Hon. R. H. Battle. Letters were read from Messrs. John B. Cobb, Galloway, Hill, Robeson, Shaw, Thompson, Vann, and Whitfield, bearing loving messages to the class, and expressing regret at their inability to be present.

THE CLASS OF 1879.

A member of the class has kindly furnished this note: "The class, you

know, had no reunion other than to sit together and hear Winston's address, and to sit together at the banquet and hear the other speeches, all of which was very pleasant, more so than at any time since the great commencement in 1889. The improvements on the Hill and campus are very marked to one who comes only once in five years.

Winston's speech was one of the most enjoyable of its kind we have ever had. The class went there merely to grace the occasion as best we could, for it was not our regular reunion, though he seems to think we had an agreement to meet this year. I do not remember it, but am glad we went, even at the risk of letting the Hill see to much of us, perhaps.

We always try to bring life with us. We do not advertise our failures, nor come back to our Alma Mater to mourn over them. We let her see the best side of us.

The class keeps up its organization. It has a president, who never presides over anything, and never speaks if he can help it; a historian, whose duties are to keep a record of what each member of the class is doing, and read it at the reunions held at the end of the decades. This record we published in 1889, our first reunion.

The class had eleven full graduates. None have died. All reside in North Carolina except one, A. C. Springs. Rev. Robert Strange has been away, but has returned. All have met at a reunion, except W. L. Hill and Spring. I cannot now write of the reunion, as you asked me, to, but have hastily jotted down a few facts. Dr. Battle has kept up with the class very well, as he keeps up with most things."

THE CLASS OF 1899.

The class of '99 celebrated the fifth anniversary of their graduation at the recent commencement, with their first reunion. The reunion banquet was served at Pickard's hotel on Tuesday night, and was followed by a smoker. Mr. T. Gilbert Pearson acted as toastmaster, and toasts were responded to by the following members of the class:—Messrs. Wilson, L. R., Wilson, W. S., London, Broadhurst, Holmes, Bunn, Coker, Cox, Coxe, Hume, Crawford, Ross, Buxton, Kittrell, and Latta.

The members of the class present were unanimous in their approval of the administration of the class officers during the five years, and the secretary was thanked, in a rising vote, for his services to the class. Every

man present expressed himself, with enthusiasm, as favoring the continuance of the class organization and the holding of a second reunion five years hence. Letters and telegrams from absent members were read, also, and all these were in the same spirit. The class book will be published regularly during the next five years, and it is hoped that conditions will be such that every member can attend the next reunion.

COMMENCEMENT DAY.

At 10:15, the academic procession formed and marched to Memorial Hall. After prayer by the Reverend William M. Meade, D.D., the President read the titles of theses presented by candidates for degrees in course.

The four seniors selected to deliver orations were: E A. Daniel, Jr., *The Origin of Law*; J. H. Winston, *Race Destiny: A Southern View;* L. E. Rudsill, *A Just Conservatism;* and E. S. W. Dameron, *America in World Politics.*

The commencement address was delivered by John Huston Finley, Ph.D., LL.D., President of the College of the City of New York. An unusually large audience was in attendance, and Dr. Finley's address was heard with closest attention by every one present.

The President announced the following:

Professor of Law. The vacancy caused in this department by the resignation of Professor Thomas Ruffin has been filled by the election of Lucius Polk McGehee, A.B., 1887, LL.B., 1891.

Professor of Zoology. The title of Dr. Henry V. Wilson has been changed from professor of biology to professor of zoology. This change has been rendered advisable by the the division of the department and the development of the chair of botany under Dr. Coker.

Associate Professor of Physics. James Edward Latta has been promoted from instructor in physics to associate professor.

Instructor in Drawing. Nathaniel Cortlandt Curtis, Ph.B., 1900, has been elected instructor in drawing.

OTHER INSTRUCTORS AND ASSISTANTS.

The following instructors and assistants have been appointed:

Physics, A. W. Latta.

Chemistry, W. M. Marriott, W. H. Oldham, E. E. Randolph.
Geology, G. S. MacNider, R. W. Perry.
Biology, W. H. Kibler, R. F. Leinbach.
French, T. B. Higdon, W. P. Jacocks.
German, T. B. Higdon.
English, E. D. Broadhurst.
Anatomy, H. M. Jones.

MEDALS AND PRIZES WERE AWARDED AS FOLLOWS:

The Hume Medal, C. P. Russell.
The Harris Prize, R. F. Leinbach.
The Greek Prize, V. L. Stephenson.
The Worth Prize, S. S. Robins.
The Library Prizes, T. B. Higdon, O. B. Ross.
The Early English Text Society Prize, L. R. Wilson.
The Bingham Prize, H. S. Lewis.
The Bryan Prize, J. K. Wilson.
The Mangum Medal, E. S. W. Dameron.
The Bradham Prize, J. B. LeGwin.
The John Sprunt Hill Fellowship, J. H. Vaughan.

Special certificates were announced:

Chemistry: E. F. Bohannon, J. P. Irwin, G. A. Johnston, R. A. Lichtenthaeler, L. B. Lockhart, W. M. Marriott, Ernest Sifford, W. A. Whitaker.

Economics: A. H. Johnston, W. E. Osborne, E. L. Sawyer.

English: N. R. Graham, J. B. Huff, W. F. McCanless, E. E. Randolph, C. P. Russell.

French: Gray Archer, W. P. Jacocks, W. E. Osborne, W. C. Rankin, J. H. Winston.

Geology and Mineralogy: R. A. Lichtenthaeler.

German: W. C. Rankin.

Greek: W. H. Mann.

History: J. B. Huff, E. E. Randolph, E. L. Sawyer, J. H. Vaughan, H. W. Winstead.

Latin: Gray Archer, W. C. Rankin, J. H. Winston.

Pedagogy: G. A. Johnston, W. E. Osborne, J. H. Vaughan.

Physics: A. L. Cox, T. F. Hickerson, H. B. Frost, T. D. Morrison, J. H. Pearson.

Degrees in course were then conferred.

Bachelors of Arts: Gray Archer, Clarence Edward Betts, Addison Gorgas Brenizer, Jr., Albert Lyman Cox, Edgar Samuel Williamson Dameron Erasmus Alston Daniel, Jr., William Wooten Eagles, William Fisher, Jr., Fletcher Harrison Gregory, Severn Green Haigh, Alfred Williams Haywood, Jr., William Picard Jacocks, Graham Kenan, Wade Hampton Mann, Robert Oliver Miller, George Willis Oldham, Edgar Eugene Randolph, Willie Calvin Rankin, Sidney Swaim Robins, Lawrence Erastus Rudisill, Charles Phillips Russell, Marshall Cobb Staton, Theodore King Sutton, James Horner Winston.

Bachelors of Philosophy: Ernest Franklin Bohannon, Edward Augustus Council, Virgil Clayton Daniels, William Dunn, Jr., Neill Ray Graham, Ralph Moore Harper, Thomas Felix Hickerson, Rolanda Clarence Holton, Andrew Hall Johnston, Albert Whitehead Latta, Luther Bynum Lockhart, Walter Frederick McCanless, Evander McNair McIver, John Sprunt Newton, William Ewell Osborne, Ernest Linwood Sawyer, Ernest Sifford, John Henry Vaughan, William Asbury Whitaker, Jr., Harry Wooding Winstead, Walter Poole Wood.

Bachelors of Science: Harry Barber Frost, Lawrence Shackleford Holt, Jr., James Preston Irwin, George Anderson Johnston, Williams McKim Marriott, Theodore Davidson Morrison, Wesley Benton Owen, Jr., John Henry Pearson, Jr., Welborn Earl Pharr.

Bachelors of Laws: Theodore Garfield Britton, Robert Withington Herring, Ph.B., 1903, Joseph Bunn Ramsey.

Graduates in Pharmacy: Numa Duncan Bitting, John Gustavus Greene, John Thomas Howell, John Bunyan LeGwin.

Master of Science: Robert Arthur Lichtenthaeler, S.B., 1902.

Masters of Arts: William Stanly Bernard, A.B., 1900, Albert Lyman Cox, William James Gordon, A.B., 1903, Joseph Bascomb Huff, A.B., *Wake Forest*, 1902, Alice Edward Jones, Ph.B., 1900, Marvin Hendrix Stacy, Ph.B., 1902.

*Doctors of Medicine: Marshall Crapon Guthrie, Jr., Frank Louis Sharp, John Haywood Stanly, Jr., Arthur Pender Willis.

*Conferred May 5, 1904, at the closing exercises of the Medical Department.

Dr. Meade made a brief but impressive address in presenting to each member of the graduating class the University's last, best gift, a Bible.

For ten years the conferring of honorary degrees has been omitted. At this commencement, the degree of Doctor of Letters was conferred upon Robert Paine Pell, President of Converse College, and the Degree of Doctor of Laws upon Charles Duncan McIver, President of the State Normal and Industrial College. In presenting the former for his degree, Professor Charles Alphonso Smith said:

Mr. President, I have the honor to present to you for the degree of Doctor of Letters Robert Paine Pell, President of Converse College, Spartanburg, S. C.

An Alumnus of this University, he has upheld the high ideals of his *Alma Mater* by unremitting study, by devoted and fruitful service as evangelist and educator among the mountaineers of North Carolina, and by his successful administration as President of the Presbyterian College for Women, Columbia, and of Converse College, Spartanburg."

And in presenting President McIver:

"Mr. President, I have the honor to present to you for the degree of Doctor of Laws another son of the University of North Carolina, Charles Duncan McIver, President of the North Carolina State Normal and Industrial College for Women.

As State Institute conductor from 1889 to 1892, he first showed himself peculiarly fitted to be a moulder of educational thought. A firm believer in the education of all the people, he has devoted his rare powers of organization and appeal more especially to the education of women. 'No State,' he declares, 'which will educate its mothers, need have any fear about future illiteracy.' That this sentiment has at last found recognition not only in the educational creed but also in the educational policy of North Carolina is due more to Dr. McIver than to any other one man."

The exercises closed with the benediction, pronounced by Dr. Meade.

THE YEAR IN ATHLETICS.

The work of the foot ball team was abundantly successful, if it is remembered that the object of its season is really to win the final game. It did this, by the pleasing score of 16 to 0. The scores made in all of the games were as follows, the University's score being placed first in each instance. The University made 137 to her opponents' 72.

Sept. 26. Guilford College, at Chapel Hill, 15–0.
Oct. 3. Oak Ridge Institute, at Chapel Hill, 45–0.
Oct. 10. South Carolina College, at Columbia, 17–0.
Oct. 17. Virginia Military Institute, at Roanoke, 28–6.
Oct. 24. Georgetown University, at Norfolk, 0–33.
Oct. 31. University of Kentucky, at Greensboro, 5–6.
Nov. 7. Virginia Polytechnic Institute, at Norfolk, 0–21.
Nov. 14. Clemson College, at Chapel Hill, 11–6.
Nov. 26. University of Virginia, at Richmond, 16–0.

Of the baseball nine, the story is different. Individually the players were stars. As a nine, they seemed unable to play good ball, and base ball is played by nine men. It is believed that the lesson of this season will not be forgotten next year. The scores were:

March 14. Bingham School (Mebane), at Chapel Hill, 15–3.
March 17. Oak Ridge Institute, at Chapel Hill, 16–2.
March 25. Lafayette College, at Chapel Hill, 8–11.
March 26. Lafayette College, at Chapel Hill, 2–6.
April 2. University of Maryland, at Greensboro, 6–7.
April 4. Davidson College, at Winston, 0–7.
April 8. Cornell University, at Raleigh, 2–3 (ten innings).
April 9. N. C. Agricultural and Mechanical College, at Raleigh, 2–9.
April 14. St. Alban's School, at Chapel Hill, 12–6.
April 15. St. Alban's School, at Chapel Hill, 20–7.
April 16. Randolph-Macon College, at Chapel Hill, 13–3.
April 22. University of Virginia, at Chapel Hill, 7–10.
April 23. University of Virginia, at Greensboro, 2–9.
May 2. N. C. Agricultural and Mechanical College, at Chapel Hill, 9–0.
May 7. Georgetown University, at Washington, 5–10.

A third game with the University of Virginia, scheduled for May 7 at Charlottesville, could not be played, either on that date or on May 9, because of rain.

Rain also prevented the contest between the University track team and that of the University of Virginia at Charlottesville on May 7 and 9. The track team would probably have done well. The one mile relay team, which took part in the Pennsylvania meet at Philadelphia, won a second place.

Mr. John R. Lemmert, of Baltimore, has generously presented to the Athletic Association a handsome silver cup, to be given each year to the class team which wins the largest number of points in field und track athletics at the spring meet.

MEETINGS OF LEARNED SOCIETIES.

The following papers have been presented since our last report:

ELISHA MITCHELL SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY.

150th–154th Meetings.

"The Use of the Victor Diagram in Electrical Engineering." Mr. J. E. Latta.

"Tanning (with specimens)." Mr. Charles Baskerville.

"The Influence of the Spermatozoon on the Larval Development of the Sea-Urchin." Mr. H. V. Wilson.

"Elements, Verified and Unverified." Mr. Charles Baskerville.

"Mendel's Law of Heredity." Mr. W. C. Coker.

"Incomplete Division in Vertebrate Animals." Mr. H. V. Wilson.

"Composition of Wasted Plain Sands in Relation to Distance from Existing Shore Lines." Mr. Collier Cobb.

"Mercerisation." Mr. A. S. Wheeler.

"The Work of the Digestive Glands." Dr. I. H. Manning.

"Kunzite, the New Gem; Its Unique Properties (with demonstrations)." Mr. Charles Baskerville.

"The World's Production and Consumption of Coal." Mr. C. L. Raper.

"Grafting in Vertebrate Embryos." Mr. H. V. Wilson.

"Protozoa in Smallpox." Dr. R. H. Whitehead.

THE PHILOLOGICAL CLUB.

"Note on Conditional Sentences in English." Mr. C. Alphonso Smith.

Certain Points of Comparison Between Tatian's Harmony and the Vulgate." Mr. Toy.

"Is it True that 'Where Form Remains Anywhere, Function Remains Everywhere'?" Mr. C. Alphonso Smith.

"Moods in Modern Greek." Mr. Alexander.

"Separable Verbs in Tatian." Mr. Toy.

" 'You all,' as Used in the South." Mr. C. Alphonso Smith.

"Note on the Te Deum." Mr. Alexander.

"The First German Preface." Mr. Toy.

"An Unnoticed Reculiarity in the Sequence of Relative Pronouns." Mr. C. Alphonso Smith.

"Tyndale's Bible Work." Mr. Hume.

"A New German Theory of Poetry." Mr. Howe.

"Love Verses of Greek Peasants." Mr. Alexander.

THE ROUND TABLE.

"A Rapid Survey of the History of Classical Philology." Mr. Howe.

"The Religious Consciousness." Mr. Williams.

"Recent Work on the Causes of Yellow Fever." Dr. Whitehead.

"Public Opinion and the Trusts." Mr. Raper.

NORTH CAROLINA. A STUDY IN ENGLISH COLONIAL GOVERNMENT. By Charles Lee Raper, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Economics and Associate Professor of History in the University of North Carolina. Pp. XIII. + 260. New York, The Macmillan Company. London, Macmillan Company, Limited. 1904.

This is a full and accurate history of the Provincial government of North Carolina from 1663 to the Revolution of 1776, founded on all accessible

original sources. Beginning with the fatuous attempt of the Lords Proprietors to impose on a few plain farmers in the wilderness an elaborate aristocratic polity, he shows step by step the gain by the people of a fair measure of home rule, by Governor, Council and Assembly, which, with few changes, was embodied in the constitution of the independent state.

The rule of the Proprietors was not in North Carolina as odious as it was in her southern neighbor. Hence the crown succeeded to their rights not by revolution but by fair purchase. The chief portion of Dr. Raper's valuable treatise is taken up with the royal period, beginning with 1729, the date of the Parliamentary notification, practically from the preceding year. A separate chapter is given to the Governor, the Council and the Assembly, or "lower house." The Governor was appointed by and subject to instructions by the crown, through its servant, the Board of Trade. It would have been a miracle if he had pleased the King and the people at all times. His powers and duties in regard to the sale of lands and the exaction of quit-rents, over the Assembly and over the judiciary, over the militia and the execution of the laws, his wranglings with the Assembly and correspondence with the Board of Trade, sometimes peppery, are given. In an interesting estimate of the personal and official conduct of the Governors, from Burrington to Martin, both inclusive, the author finds that as a rule they aimed at duty.

The Council (Chapter 3) was a part of the executive department and the upper house of the legislature. After a careful study of their work, the conclusion is drawn that the Governors generally recommended and the King appointed honorable and sensible men. The names of the most prominent are given, and we are able to trace in many of their descendants from generation to generation the qualities which procured the advancement of their ancestors.

After thorough review of the temper and work of the Lower House (Chapter 4) much is found worthy of admiration. The members showed intelligence and courage. They stood manfully up to what they conceived to be their rights against the hectoring of Governors and royal vetoes. And, while watchful for their constituents, they were loyal to the King so far as their rights were respected.

The confused muddle of the land laws, Dr. Raper with great industry and patience, in Chapter 5, has cleared away. The disputes in regard to

titles, the amount and mode of payment of quit rents, and the practical working of the land offices of the King and Earl Granville, are fully explained.

A very instructive chapter (Chapter 6) is given to taxation and the issue of bills of credit and other securities. The fate of each issue is traced, the provisions for redemption and their failure are given. For years only poll taxes were levied. The persons liable, or "taxables", were white males sixteen years old, and negroes, and all of mixed blood, to the fourth generation, of both sexes. The burden fell therefore mainly on slave owners, the wealthiest class. Real estate was afterwards also taxed, there coming down to us fourteen tax laws bearing on polls and two on land. Personal property was exempt. Custom duties were occasionally levied, twice on general merchandise and six times on alcoholic liquors.

The judicial system (Chapter 7) is fully explained, including courts and their jurisdiction, the mode of appointment and tenure of judges, justices of the peace, and clerks. The provisions for defence (Chapter 8) by forts and troops are described. But the most instructive chapter is that which gives the differences between the executive, including the Council, and the Lower House (Chapter 9.) The points of dispute were in regard to land, fees, the appointment of the colonial agents in England, the jurisdiction of the courts, appointment of judges, and licensing of lawyers, and especially over their constitutional privileges as a branch of the law-making power.

The last chapter (Chapter 10) gives the disputes, which led to separation from England. The colonists claimed that the Governor, (the King's lieutenant), Council and Assembly were the law-making power for their internal affairs, just as King, Lord and Commons were the law-making power for Great Britain and Ireland. This claim was not conceded, hence war and independence.

We rise from the perusal of this discriminating and exhaustive work with increased respect for our colonial ancestors, who in the wilds of a new country, without facilities for education, showed that they possessed the instinctive, inborn regard for law, coupled with the determination to resist invasions of their personal and political rights by king or priest, characteristic of the great Anglo-Norman race.

NOTES.

Work on the Young Men's Christian Association Building and on the William Preston Brynum, Jr., Gymnasium is making good progress.

The Summer Law School opened June 8, with an attendance of forty-five young men, who began work at once with the zeal which characterizes law students.

The North Carolina Journal of Law, of which Judge James C. MacRae, Dean of the Law Department is editor, continues to do credit to the legal profession of the State.

President Venable will deliver the commencement address at Lafayette College, June 22. He delivered addresses at the closing exercises of the Reidsville Graded Schools and of the Goldsboro Graded Schools.

Professor M. C. S. Noble has been, as usual, active in helping on the cause of education throughout the State. He has spoken at the closing exercises of a number of schools, before gatherings of school officers in various counties, and at the Teacher's Assembly.

The Summer School for Teachers, June 13—July 8, promises to be the most useful and successful of all that have been held. As THE RECORD goes to press (June 16), the number already enrolled is 160, and teachers are coming in daily.

The North Carolina Booklet, Vol. III, No. 11, contains "The Battle of Moore's Creek Bridge," by Professor M. C. S. Noble; and Vol. IV, No. 1, "The Lords Proprietors of North Carolina," by Dr. Kemp P. Battle. Both books are important contributions to the history of North Carolina.

Dr. C. Alphonso Smith is president of the State Historical and Literary Association. He has recently made addresses at the closing exercises of the schools of Charlotte and Durham, at the Teachers' Assembly, and commencement addresses at Tulane University and Clemson College, and is to make the address at the University of Tennessee, June 21.

Dr. Thomas Hume made the address at the closing exercises of the Roxboro schools, May 10, on "The School and the Home," and at Orrum Institute, Robeson county, May 20, on "Education for Citizenship." He will lecture on English literature at the summer school in Raleigh and on the literature of the Bible at the Summer School of the South in Knoxville.

The news of Dr. Charles Baskerville's resignation of the chair of chemistry was received with deep regret by all who have known him since he came here, as a student and assistant in chemistry, in 1891. During all of that time he has taken an active part in the life of the University and of the community, in all of its phases. Although he is a tireless worker, he has never failed to help, with willing heart, in matters outside of his own department where his services were needed. He and his family take with them to their new home the affectionate good wishes of all who have been associated with them here.

The seventh annual debate between the Universities of North Carolina and of Georgia was held at Chapel Hill April 1st. The subject was, "*Resolved*, That Labor Unions are Inimical to our Industrial Development." Messrs. A. H. Johnston and I. C. Wright represented Carolina, on the affirmative, and Messrs. A. G. Goluck and W. W. Patterson represented Georgia, on the negative. The judges were Joseph G. Brown, Esquire, Mr. J. Van Lindley, and Rev. W. T. D. Moss, and their decision was in favor of the affirmative. North Carolina has won four, and Georgia three of the debates in the series between them.

The resignation of Thomas Ruffin, D.C.L., from his professorship of law in the University, for the purpose of entering upon the active practice of law in Charlotte, is a direct loss to the University, which could only be filled by such an excellent appointment as has been made in his stead. But he will be a gain to the profession in North Carolina. Thoroughly educated in the principles of the law under such distinguished preceptors as Justices Harlan, Brewer, and Brown, of the Supreme Court, Justice Shepard, of the Court of Appeals, Joseph J. Darlington, Esq., and others at the Law Schools of Columbian and Georgetown, and trained in the law of North Carolina by reason of the diligent study of its decisions and statutes during the course of his four years of lecturing here, he will undoubtedly be found worthy to uphold the most honored name in the judicial history of his native State.

AMONG THE ALUMNI.

'35.—Rev. J. L. Gay, whose death at Santa Fé, New Mexico, is noticed

on another page, recently published a monograph, "The True Story of Marshal Ney". Mr. Gay was a pupil of Peter Stuart Ney in 1827, at Gracy's Spring, N. C., and gives an interesting account of him, believing that his teacher was Marshal Michel Ney.

'40.—In memory of Dr. Calvin H. Wiley, the first State Superintendent of Public Instruction in North Carolina, a monument has been erected at Winston-Salem.

'41.—The oldest graduate in attendance at commencement this year was Major John Wilson Brodnax, of Rockingham county.

'79.—Rev. Robert Strange, D.D., has accepted the office of Bishop Coädjutor of the diocese of East Carolina.

'81.—Dr. Herbert B. Battle has changed his residence from Savannah, Ga., to Montgomery, Ala., and is now State Manager for Alabama of the Cotton-Oil Company.

'85.—St. Leon Scull has changed his residence from Windsor to Marshall, where he will practise law.

Augustus White Long, '85, Instructor in English at Princeton, edited last year, in conjunction with Professor T. M. Parrott, of Princeton, a volume of "English Poems from Chaucer to Kipling". The volume contains biographical introductions and full critical notes, and is intended for class-room work in schools and colleges. It has been introduced in Princeton University, in the Normal College at Greensboro, in Lawrenceville School (N. J.), and in many other institutions. Messrs. Ginn & Co. are the publishers.

'87-'95.—The Raleigh *News and Observer* of June 5th, published the following editorial:

TWO ABLE CAROLINIANS.

At the meeting of the University trustees last week, Mr. Thomas Ruffin, professor of law, resigned and will practise law in Charlotte. He has made reputation at Chapel Hill as lawyer and instructor, and his resignation is regretted. He bears a name synonymous with judicial learning and personal probity. He is worthy to wear the name Thomas Ruffin, and we look to see him the third of the name to honor the Supreme Court bench of his native State.

The State is to be congratulated that Mr. Lucius P. McGehee has been

chosen to succeed Mr. Ruffin. Mr. McGehee graduated at the University in 1887 with the highest marks ever received by any student since Pettigrew and Ransom made high water marks over half a century ago. Since graduation he has held a position as editor in a great law publishing house in New York. He began as a junior editor, on a small salary. By his ability, industry and capacity he was advanced to the highest place in editing law publications. Mr. McGehee is a son of the late Hon. Montford McGehee and loves his native State, which will warmly welcome him back home.

'92.—Frank C. Mebane has removed his law office from 100 Broadway to 69 Wall Street, New York.

Howard A. Banks, Alumni fellow 1891–'92, for a long time on the staff of *The Charlotte Observer* and of *The Charlotte Chronicle*, has returned to his old home at Asheville, and taken the editorship of *The Asheville Gazette-News*.

J. V. Lewis, Professor of Geology in Clemson College, S. C., has resigned to accept a similar position at Rutgers College, New Brunswick, N. J.

Dr. Richard H. Johnston is one of the editors of the "Journal of Eye, Ear, and Throat Diseases," Baltimore. The November-December number contains a paper by him on "Dermoid Tumor of the Mastoid." He is also a contributor to *The Norfolk Medical Journal*, *The Philosophic Medical Journal*, *The Laryngoscope*, and others. Dr. Johnston's address is now No. 819 Park Avenue, Baltimore.

'95.—"The Philosophy of Education," by Dr. Herman H. Horne, has been published by the Macmillan Company. Critics speak of the book as superior to anything that has been published on the subject. It is dedicated to Professor H. H. Williams.

C. F. Tomlinson is President of the Association of City School Superintendents, E. D. Broadhurst, '99, Vice President, and A. J. Barwick, 1900, Secretary and Treasurer. Mr. Tomlinson, who has for five years been Superintendent of the Winston-Salem schools, has resigned his position, intendending to engage in manufacturing at High Point. W. S. Snipes, '90, has been chosen as as his successor, and Thomas Hume, Jr., 1900, succeeds Mr. Snipes as principal of the West Winston school.

'96.—J. W. Canada is editor of *El Porvenir*, a monthly magazine published at Denver, Colorado, and Omaha, Nebraska.

'98.—Robert E. Follin, recently on the staff of *The New York Herald*, has been chosen city editor of *The Charlotte Observer*.

1900.—P. H. Ely is Instructor in Spanish at the Virginia Polytechnic Institute. His public lectures on the Philippines and the Filipinos have been favorably received. He has just published a book, "An Epoch in History," giving an account of his experiences as a teacher in the Philippines.

Ernest Graves is captain of the West Point football team, and Patrick Henry Winston, (Ex-1902) of the base ball nine. In scholarship as well as in athletics both of them have done credit to the University.

1902—Miss Margaret C. Burke is a member of the faculty of the San Antonio, Texas, Female College.

Kemp B. Stevens (Ex-1902) is Secretary of the Tar Heel Club, of Denver, Colorado.

1903.—George J. Green is a student in the Yale Divinity School.

1904 (Med).—At the examination before the State Board for license to practise medicine, Mr. Marshall C. Guthrie stood first. His training was received in the Medical Department of the University, the first two years at Chapel Hill, the third and fourth at Raleigh.

MARRIAGES OF ALUMNI.

At Scotland Neck, N. C., December 29, 1903, Mr. Nathan Wilson Walker and Miss Eva Hortense Pritchard.

At Charlotte, N. C., January 6, 1904, Mr. Howard A. Banks and Miss Delia Isabel Torrence.

At Greenville, N. C., February 3, 1904, Mr. J. Bryan Grimes, Secretary of State, and Miss Elizabeth Forrest Laughinghouse.

At New Orleans, La., February 10, 1904, Dr. Edwin Anderson Alderman and Miss Bessie Green Hearn.

At New Bern, N. C., February 10, 1904, Mr. Braston Isaiah Tart and Miss Eva Morton Mann.

At Reidsville, N. C., February 17, 1904, Mr. Thomas Staples Fuller and Miss Pearle Penn.

At Pineville, N. C., February 22nd, 1904, Mr. Ernest Franklin Bohannon and Miss Sadie Sloan.

At Raleigh, N. C., April 6, 1904, Mr. Collier Cobb and Miss Lucy Plummer Battle.

At Helena, Arkansas, April 7, 1904, Rev. Thaddeus Ainsley Cheatham and Miss Anna Lambert Faulkner.

At Lockport, N. Y., April 9, 1904, Mr. William R. Kenan and Miss Alice Pomeroy.

At Fernbank, Atlanta, Ga., April 20, 1904, Dr. Michael Hoke and Miss Laurie Hendree Harrison.

At Charlotte, N. C., April 21, 1904, Mr. Word Harris Wood and Miss Fanny Armistead Burwell.

At Atlanta, Ga., June 2, 1904, Mr. Van Astor Batchelor and Miss Nellie Gillespie Earnest.

At Salem, Virginia, June 7, 1904, Dr. John Martin Fleming and Miss Lelia Gertrude Killian.

At Paterson, N. J., June 8, 1904, Mr. Charles Lee Raper and Miss Henrietta Frost Williams.

At Winston, N. C., June 8, 1904, Mr. Thomas Davis Warren and Miss Mary Agnes Stevenson.

At Wilmington, N. C., June 16, 1904, Mr. Edwin Mood Wilson and Miss Alice Green.

NECROLOGY.

Allen, David Charles, Brunswick Co. Student, 1855-'57. Lawyer. State Senator. Colonel C. S. A. Planter, at Armour in Columbus county. Died April 2, 1903.

Amis, James Saunders, Oxford. A.B., 1846. Teacher. Lawyer. State Representative. Died November 7, 1903, at Waynesboro, Va.

Berry, Cicero N., Hillsboro. Student, 1850-'52. A.B. Princeton Lawyer. Farmer. Died April 10, 1904.

Caldwell, Robert Ernest, Greensboro. A.B., 1880. D.D. Presbyterian minister, Winston, N. C. Born October 18, 1857, died Jan. 3, 1904.

De Schweinitz, Emile Alexander, Salem. A.B., 1882; Ph.D. U. N. C., 1885. Ph.D. (Goettingen). Assistant Chemist U. S. Department of Agriculture. Director of the Bio-chemic Laboratory of U. S. Professor in Columbian Medical School and dean of the faculty. Born January 18, 1863, died February 15, 1904.

Gay, John Lenoir, Oxford. Student 1831–'33. Lawyer in Alabama. Episcopal Minister, Fayette, Missouri, and Santa Fe., N. M. Prof. of English, University of Indiana, 1871–'72. Born September, 1809, died at Santa Fe March 22, 1904.

Hall, Thomas G., Cumberland Co. Student 1859-'60. Lawyer. Planter in Brunswick Co. and in South Dakota. Chairman of Board of County Commissioners. Died November 17, 1903.

Humphries, William Washington, Columbus, Miss. A.B., 1858. LL.B. Captain C. S. A. State Senator. Born 1840, died Feb. 5, 1904.

IRWIN, JAMES PATTON, Charlotte. A.B., 1843. Planter and Commission Merchant. Born May 21, 1820, died November 24, 1903.

KORNEGAY, WILLIAM EMMETT, Goldsboro. Student of Medicine 1896–'97. Died 1903.

LEACH, JAMES MADISON, Lexington. Ph.B., 1881. Lawyer at Waynesville and Lexington. In government service at Washington, D. C. Born July 22, 1859, died January 10, 1904.

LEWIS, JOSEPH WARNER, Lawrenceville, Va. A.B., 1852. Teacher. Captain C. S. A. Lawyer. Chancery Commissioner. Died December 25, 1902.

MCBEE, VARDRY ALEXANDER, Lincolnton. A.B., 1841. In R. R. service. Clerk Superior Court. Born April 17, 1818, died February 17, 1904.

MCCLOUD, LAWRENCE P., Asheville. Student of law 1897. Killed by automobile, November, 1903.

MURCHISON, KENNETH M., Cumberland Co. A.B. 1853. Colonel C. S. A. Commission Merchant, New York and Wilmington, N. C. Died June 3, 1904.

NORFLEET, JAMES. Student in Law 1882–'84. Lawyer, Fort Payne, Alabamba, and Tarboro, N. C. County Attorney. Born November 10, 1861, died March 30, 1904.

PHILLIPS, SAMUEL FIELD, Chapel Hill. A.B., 1841; A.M., 1844; LL.D., 1879. Lawyer. Reporter of Supreme Court. Adjunct-Professor of Law, 1854–'65. State Representative. Speaker of the House. Auditor. Commissioner of Claims. Solicitor General of the United States, 1873–'85. Born February 18, 1825, died at Washington, D. C., November 18, 1903.

RAND, OSCAR RIPLEY, Wake Co. A.B., 1854. Captain, C. S. A. Planter in Wake and Johnston counties. Born February 11, 1833, died January 29, 1904.

SEAWELL, RICHARD BULLOCK, Raleigh. Student 1836–'38. Planter. Born May 26, 1818, died April 18, 1904.

SILER, ALBERT, W., Macon Co. Student 1851–'52. Farmer. Born 1829, died March 14, 1904.

WALTERS, WILLIAM, Brunswick Co. Student, 1847–'51. Planter. Died at Wilmington, February 8, 1904.

WETMORE, WILLIAM ROBARDS, Fayetteville. A.B., 1854. D.D. Tutor of Mathematics U. N. C. Chaplain C. S. A. Episcopal Minister at Lincolnton and Missionary at various points. Born 1834, died March 25, 1904.

WHARTON, JESSE RANKIN, Greensboro. A.B., 1855. Supt. Public Instruction. Born 1833, died March 6, 1904.

WHITE, WILLIAM J., Warrenton. Student 1859–'61. Merchant. Quartermaster C. S. A. Born October 7, 1842, died September 27, 1903.

ZACHARY, ROBERT EDGAR, Transylvania Co. Ph.B., 1895. Physician, Wilmington, N. C. Died March, 1904.

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Announcements

THE Fall Term of the University of North Carolina will begin September 5, 1904.

Registration, September 5, 6, 7. Applicants for admission into the University will be examined on the days appointed for registration.

Lectures in the Academic Department and in the Professional Schools will begin September 8, 1904.

The Summer Law School, June 8–August 26.

The Summer School for Teachers, June 13–July 8.

For the Catalogue or for detailed information, address

FRANCIS P. VENABLE, PRESIDENT
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL